

TSSA Elevating Devices Mechanic - Class F (EDM-F) License Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What is the proper order of activation for the governor overspeed switch and safety jaw switch?**
 - A. Safety jaw then overspeed**
 - B. Simultaneously**
 - C. Overspeed then safety jaw**
 - D. In any order**

- 2. What is a standard?**
 - A. A guideline formulated by expert technicians**
 - B. A document prepared, approved and published by a recognized standards organization**
 - C. A legal requirement for all devices**
 - D. A manual for operation of elevating devices**

- 3. What does the ASME A17.1/CSA B44 code provide for new technologies?**
 - A. A method for promoting innovations**
 - B. A structured method for establishing safety**
 - C. A set of best practices**
 - D. A timeline for implementation**

- 4. When an area that permits passage of personnel is within 2 feet of a personnel hoist, what is the allowable minimum hoistway enclosure height?**
 - A. 1800 mm**
 - B. 1980 mm**
 - C. 2100 mm**
 - D. 2300 mm**

- 5. What is the primary purpose of a log book in elevator maintenance?**
 - A. Track operational hours**
 - B. Document maintenance activities**
 - C. Record elevator capacity**
 - D. Detail passenger complaints**

- 6. What is the maximum permitted inside height of a dumbwaiter car?**
- A. 1,000 mm (39")**
 - B. 1,200 mm (48")**
 - C. 1,500 mm (59")**
 - D. 1,800 mm (71")**
- 7. What is the minimum rail web thickness when in contact with safety components?**
- A. 12 mm**
 - B. 14 mm**
 - C. 16 mm**
 - D. 18 mm**
- 8. Which section of the regulatory code covers loading and capacity requirements for rack and pinion elevators?**
- A. 2.12**
 - B. 2.14**
 - C. 2.16**
 - D. 2.18**
- 9. What is the code for Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities?**
- A. CSA B356**
 - B. CSA B355**
 - C. ASME A17**
 - D. CSA B340**
- 10. What is the minimum bursting strength for flexible connections used on the hydraulic drive of a personnel hoist?**
- A. 2 times working pressure**
 - B. 3 times working pressure**
 - C. 4 times working pressure**
 - D. 5 times working pressure**

Answers

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1. C
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. C
9. B
10. C

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Explanations

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1. What is the proper order of activation for the governor overspeed switch and safety jaw switch?

- A. Safety jaw then overspeed**
- B. Simultaneously**
- C. Overspeed then safety jaw**
- D. In any order**

The correct order of activation is for the overspeed switch to act before the safety jaw switch. The governor overspeed switch is designed to detect when the elevator is moving faster than its designated speed. When this overspeed condition is detected, the overspeed switch activates first, taking immediate action to halt the elevator's movement and prevent potential accidents or hazards related to excessive speed. Following the activation of the overspeed switch, the safety jaw switch acts as an additional safety mechanism. It engages to secure the elevator in place, ensuring that no unintended movement occurs while the elevator is in a potentially unsafe condition. This sequence is critical because it ensures that the faster responding mechanism (the overspeed switch) is activated first to manage the immediate risk. Understanding this sequence emphasizes the importance of safety protocols in elevating devices, where swift action can make the difference between risk and safety. Each component plays a significant role in ensuring the elevator operates within its safe parameters, highlighting the importance of their correct order of activation.

2. What is a standard?

- A. A guideline formulated by expert technicians**
- B. A document prepared, approved and published by a recognized standards organization**
- C. A legal requirement for all devices**
- D. A manual for operation of elevating devices**

A standard is defined as a document that has been prepared, approved, and published by a recognized standards organization. This definition underscores the formal process involved in creating a standard, which typically includes contributions from a variety of stakeholders, including industry experts, manufacturers, and regulatory bodies. These documents serve as benchmarks for quality, safety, and efficiency, ensuring that elevating devices and other equipment meet established criteria for performance and safety. Standards play a crucial role in providing uniformity and reliability across various industries, including elevating devices. They guide manufacturers and technicians in their operations and maintenance processes, contributing to safer and more effective use of equipment. By adhering to these established standards, stakeholders can ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and promote best practices within the industry.

3. What does the ASME A17.1/CSA B44 code provide for new technologies?

- A. A method for promoting innovations**
- B. A structured method for establishing safety**
- C. A set of best practices**
- D. A timeline for implementation**

The ASME A17.1/CSA B44 code is primarily focused on establishing safety standards for elevating devices, which is crucial given the potential hazards associated with these technologies. By providing a structured framework, this code ensures that new technologies can be assessed and integrated into existing safety protocols. This structured method is designed to maintain a consistent level of safety for passengers and workers, regardless of the innovations introduced. While the code may indirectly encourage innovations and advancements in technology, its core purpose is to outline the safety requirements necessary to protect users. This emphasis on safety ensures that innovations do not compromise the well-being of the public or the reliability of elevating systems. In contrast, the other choices do not capture the primary purpose of the code. Although it may involve best practices and may offer insights related to timelines for updates, its main function is centered around safety standards rather than just promoting innovations or establishing a timeline.

4. When an area that permits passage of personnel is within 2 feet of a personnel hoist, what is the allowable minimum hoistway enclosure height?

- A. 1800 mm**
- B. 1980 mm**
- C. 2100 mm**
- D. 2300 mm**

The correct minimum hoistway enclosure height when the area allowing personnel passage is within 2 feet of a personnel hoist is 1980 mm. This specific height is established to ensure sufficient clearance and safety for individuals in proximity to the hoist. The requirement reflects safety standards aimed at preventing accidental contact with moving components of the hoist, and it aligns with regulations that govern the design of elevating devices. An enclosure height of 1980 mm provides adequate protection while allowing for effective operation of the hoisting equipment. Proper enclosure heights are crucial to minimize risks associated with operating and maintaining personnel hoists, as well as ensuring that workers can perform their responsibilities safely without the hazard of injury from moving parts or equipment. In contrast, other heights listed do not comply with the designated safety standards for personnel hoists. Lower heights may compromise safety, while excessively high requirements could be impractical for installation and use, demonstrating the balance required in regulatory designations. Understanding these regulations is crucial for professionals working with elevating devices.

5. What is the primary purpose of a log book in elevator maintenance?

- A. Track operational hours**
- B. Document maintenance activities**
- C. Record elevator capacity**
- D. Detail passenger complaints**

The primary purpose of a log book in elevator maintenance is to document maintenance activities. This record-keeping is essential for adhering to safety regulations, ensuring compliance with local or national codes, and maintaining a reliable history of the elevator's performance over time. By keeping a thorough record of inspections, repairs, and service activities, technicians can monitor trends, identify recurring issues, and plan for future maintenance needs effectively. Documenting maintenance activities helps ensure that all required work is completed on schedule, and it provides a useful reference for future technicians who may be working on the same elevator. This is crucial for maintaining a high level of safety and reliability in elevating devices, which directly impacts the wellbeing of users.

6. What is the maximum permitted inside height of a dumbwaiter car?

- A. 1,000 mm (39")**
- B. 1,200 mm (48")**
- C. 1,500 mm (59")**
- D. 1,800 mm (71")**

The maximum permitted inside height of a dumbwaiter car is 1,200 mm (48"). This measurement is established to ensure that dumbwaiters, which are smaller service elevators primarily used to transport goods, comply with safety and functionality standards. The 1,200 mm height allows for versatility in transporting various items without compromising on safety or operational efficiency. By adhering to this height requirement, dumbwaiters can effectively serve their intended purpose while also ensuring that they do not pose risks related to the loading and unloading of goods. In many jurisdictions, building and safety codes are very specific about these dimensions to provide a consistent standard of safety and usability across different installations.

7. What is the minimum rail web thickness when in contact with safety components?

- A. 12 mm**
- B. 14 mm**
- C. 16 mm**
- D. 18 mm**

The minimum rail web thickness when in contact with safety components is essential for ensuring the structural integrity and safety of the elevating device. A thickness of 16 mm provides sufficient material to support the loads and stresses that occur during operation while accommodating the requirements of safety components, which may include switches, brakes, and other critical safety devices. Using adequate rail web thickness helps prevent deformation or failure under operational stresses, ensuring that safety components function correctly. If the thickness were too thin, it could result in compromised safety functionality, potentially leading to malfunctions or accidents. This standard is set to ensure compliance with regulations and to maintain a safe working environment for users of elevating devices. To emphasize the importance, options with lower thicknesses might not offer the necessary strength and safety performance required in the application of elevating devices, thus making 16 mm the accepted minimum standard for reliability and safety in contact with safety components.

8. Which section of the regulatory code covers loading and capacity requirements for rack and pinion elevators?

- A. 2.12**
- B. 2.14**
- C. 2.16**
- D. 2.18**

The correct answer is based on the specific content found in regulatory codes concerning loading and capacity requirements for rack and pinion elevators. Section 2.16 provides detailed guidelines on the loading capacities that must be adhered to when operating such elevators. This section delineates the necessary calculations, safety factors, and loading assessments that are essential to ensure the safe and efficient use of rack and pinion systems. Understanding the loading and capacity requirements outlined in this section is crucial for elevator mechanics, as it ensures compliance with safety standards and helps prevent accidents related to overloading. Familiarity with these requirements also aids mechanics in performing proper maintenance and inspections to uphold operational integrity and reliability. The other sections do not specifically address the loading and capacity requirements for rack and pinion elevators, which is why they are not applicable when seeking regulations specifically covering this aspect of elevator operation.

9. What is the code for Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities?

- A. CSA B356
- B. CSA B355**
- C. ASME A17
- D. CSA B340

The correct code for Lifts for Persons with Physical Disabilities is CSA B355. This standard provides the necessary regulations and guidelines to ensure that elevating devices intended for use by individuals with physical disabilities are designed and constructed to meet safety and accessibility requirements. CSA B355 includes specifications on load capacities, operational features, safety measures, and installation practices tailored specifically for accommodating users with mobility challenges. This is essential to ensure that these lifts not only meet regulatory requirements but also provide a safe and effective means of transportation for individuals with disabilities. Other options represent different standards relevant to various types of elevating devices or other safety considerations, but they do not specifically address lifts designed for persons with physical disabilities, making CSA B355 the appropriate reference for this purpose.

10. What is the minimum bursting strength for flexible connections used on the hydraulic drive of a personnel hoist?

- A. 2 times working pressure
- B. 3 times working pressure
- C. 4 times working pressure**
- D. 5 times working pressure

The minimum bursting strength for flexible connections used on the hydraulic drive of a personnel hoist is determined by safety standards that aim to ensure the reliability and integrity of the system under various operating conditions. Selecting a bursting strength that is four times the working pressure of the hydraulic system provides a significant safety margin. This means that the flexible connections can withstand four times the normal operating pressure without failing, thus minimizing the risk of catastrophic failure during operation. In hydraulic systems, fluctuations in pressure can occur due to changes in load, temperature, or system dynamics. By requiring a bursting strength of four times the working pressure, the design accounts for unexpected spikes and ensures durability over time, which is crucial for the safety of personnel using the hoist. Other options suggest lower multiples of the working pressure. While they might offer some level of safety, they do not provide the same level of assurance against potential failure due to pressure variability and the dynamic nature of hydraulic operations. Therefore, the choice of four times the working pressure ensures compliance with the highest safety standards in the industry for personnel hoists.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://tssaedmf.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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